## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1-49. (Cancelled)

50. (Previously presented) A method of producing a human neural progenitor cell from a human ES cell, said method comprising:

obtaining a source of an undifferentiated human ES cell; and culturing the ES cell in the presence of an antagonist of a BMP mediated default pathway of extra embryonic endoderm differentiation to differentiate the ES cell to a progenitor cell, wherein said progenitor cell lacks at least one marker of said undifferentiated ES cell; and culturing the progenitor cell in a neural progenitor cell culture medium to obtain a neural progenitor cell.

- 51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 50 wherein the source of said undifferentiated human ES cell is selected from the group consisting of an embryo, a blastocyst, and a culture of undifferentiated embryonic stem cells.
- 52. (Previously presented) The method of claim 51 wherein said antagonist is noggin.
- 53. (Previously presented) The method of claim 52 wherein said noggin is a human or mouse noggin.
- 54. (Previously presented) The method of claim 52 wherein said noggin is a mouse BMP antagonist noggin comprising amino acid residues 20 to 232 of mouse noggin.

- 55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 52 wherein said noggin is in the range of 100 to 500 ng/ml.
- 56. (Previously presented) The method of any one of claims 50 to 55 wherein the ES cell is differentiated to a-said progenitor cell is by culturing the ES cell in the presence of noggin for at least 5 days, wherein the noggin is in the range of 100 to 500 ng/ml.
- 57-67. (Cancelled)
- 68. (Currently amended) The method of claim 50 or 59, wherein said at least one marker of said undifferentiated ES cell is Oct-4 or cripto.
- 69. (Previously presented) A method of producing a human progenitor cell from a human ES cell, said method comprising:

obtaining a source of an undifferentiated human ES cell; and culturing the ES cell in the presence of an antagonist of a BMP mediated default pathway of extra embryonic endoderm differentiation under conditions sufficient to differentiate the ES cell to a progenitor cell, wherein said progenitor cell lacks at least one marker of said undifferentiated ES cell, lacks a marker of neuroectoderm, and is capable of differentiating into a neural progenitor cell.

- 70. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69 wherein said antagonist is noggin.
- 71. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein the ES cell is cultured in the presence of noggin for at least 5 days.
- 72. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70 wherein said noggin is a human or mouse noggin.

- 73. (Previously presented) The method of claim 72 wherein said noggin is comprises amino acid residues 20 to 232 of mouse noggin.
- 74. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70 wherein said noggin is in the range of 100 to 500 ng/ml.
- 75. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69 wherein the source of said undifferentiated human ES cell is selected from the group consisting of an embryo, a blastocyst, and a culture of undifferentiated embryonic stem cells.
- 76. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein said at least one marker of said undifferentiated ES cell is Oct-4 or cripto.
- 77. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein said marker of neuroectoderm is nestin or Pax 6.
- 78. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein said progenitor cell is unreactive with any one of the antibodies selected from the group consisting of PHM4 recognising MHC Class 1 surface molecules, anti-desmin, UJ13A reactive with polysialylated N-CAM, Cam 5.2 reactive with low molecular weight cytokeratins, AMF reactive with vimentin intermediate filaments, antibody to 160 kDa neurofilament protein, GCTM-2 reactive with a proteoglycan present on the surface of ES cells, TG42.1 reactive with a 25 kDa protein which copurifies with the proteoglycan recognised by GCTM-2 and is found on stem cells and other cell types, and monoclonal antibody GCTM-5 reactive with a molecule present on a small proportion of cells in spontaneously differentiating human ES cell cultures.
- 79. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein said progenitor cell, upon further culturing in a neural progenitor culture medium, differentiates into said neural progenitor cell.
- 80. (Previously presented) A progenitor cell prepared by the method of any one of claims 69-78.

- 81. (Previously presented) The progenitor cell of claim 80, wherein said progenitor cell lacks expression of Oct-4 or cripto, lacks expression of nestin or Pax6, and is unreactive with any one of the antibodies selected from the group consisting of PHM4 recognising MHC Class 1 surface molecules, anti-desmin, UJ13A reactive with polysialylated N-CAM, Cam 5.2 reactive with low molecular weight cytokeratins, AMF reactive with vimentin intermediate filaments, antibody to 160 kDa neurofilament protein, GCTM-2 reactive with a proteoglycan present on the surface of ES cells, TG42.1 reactive with a 25 kDa protein which copurifies with the proteoglycan recognised by GCTM-2 and is found on stem cells and other cell types, and monoclonal antibody GCTM-5 reactive with a molecule present on a small proportion of cells in spontaneously differentiating human ES cell cultures.
- 82. (Previously presented) A substantially homogeneous cell population of human progenitor cells prepared by the method of claim 69.
- 83. (Previously presented) The cell population of claim 82, wherein said progenitor cells lack expression of Oct-4 or cripto, lack expression of nestin or Pax6, and are unreactive with any one of the antibodies selected from the group consisting of PHM4 recognising MHC Class 1 surface molecules, anti-desmin, UJ13A reactive with polysialylated N-CAM, Cam 5.2 reactive with low molecular weight cytokeratins, AMF reactive with vimentin intermediate filaments, antibody to 160 kDa neurofilament protein, GCTM-2 reactive with a proteoglycan present on the surface of ES cells, TG42.1 reactive with a 25 kDa protein which copurifies with the proteoglycan recognised by GCTM-2 and is found on stem cells and other cell types, and monoclonal antibody GCTM-5 reactive with a molecule present on a small proportion of cells in spontaneously differentiating human ES cell cultures.